

# THE LANCASTER NEWS

VOL. 11, N. 46, SEMI-WEEKLY

LANCASTER, S. C. MARCH 17, 1916

\$1.50 A YEAR.

## CHAMBER OF COMMERCE BANQUET

Address by Dr. W. W. Daniels Was Feature of Occasion.

### "FORCES THAT BUILD CITIES"

Banquet Served by Local Organization of King's Daughters.

The second annual banquet of the Lancaster Chamber of Commerce, Tuesday night, was one of the most successful ever given in Lancaster—a veritable get-together meeting. The spirit of optimism which pervaded it, the smiling faces of the men and women who filled the 325 places, the pretty girls who served and the manly Boy Scouts who acted as ushers, the distinguished orator who captivated his hearers, the local speakers of whom Lancaster has several good ones, all combined to make the occasion one to be remembered.

The three-course dinner was served by the local chapter of King's Daughters and a splendid meal it was.

Col. Leroy Springs, president of the Lancaster Chamber of Commerce, presided over the banquet. After reading a telegram from Col. John T. Roddey, president of the Rock Hill Chamber of Commerce extending greetings to his Lancaster friends, Col. Springs made the following address of cordial welcome:

It is my privilege and pleasure this evening, on behalf of the Lancaster Chamber of Commerce, to extend a very cordial welcome to each guest in this brilliant assemblage. To the ladies who lend beauty and grace on the occasion of each of our annual banquets, to the distinguished out-of-town guests who honor us with their presence, and to each member of the Lancaster Chamber of Commerce, I bid you a hearty welcome.

Upon our enthusiastic, efficient, and energetic secretary, it will devolve a little later to render a brief account of his stewardship and what has been accomplished since he has been with us. I wish to state, however, that to me the work accomplished in the past two years by our organization is extremely gratifying. During this period the civic improvements of Lancaster have been rapid and there has been marked prosperity all over the county. While the Chamber of Commerce does not wish to claim credit for all that has been accomplished, still we do think that we have lent our moral support, and in many cases, our financial assistance to whatever has been undertaken.

Gentlemen of the Chamber of Commerce I ask not only your continued efforts, but a renewed and increased co-operation in the work of making good our slogan LANCASTER LEADS. It will be by the unceasing labor of each individual member that great things can be attained in the future. Not through the secretary alone nor through the board of governors, but by the united efforts of the entire membership of this organization will the different tasks we undertake be accomplished.

We must all believe in our town, pull together and work together for its enterprises. It matters not how large or how small an undertaking may be or by whom promoted, we must all get behind it and help it along, not only believe in it but make it a success.

In this way we shall continue to see Lancaster grow and we shall not only have reason to be proud of her ourselves but we will make the whole state take pride in us and our efforts.

We will now hear something from our energetic and pushing secretary, who has done everything in his power to advertise and promote Lancaster's interests since he has been with us.

Ladies and gentlemen, Mr. ELLISON:

Secretary Ellison then called attention to the main features of the second annual report of the Lancaster Chamber of Commerce, a copy of which was at each cover and was also published in full in The Lancaster News the same evening. The excellent report is a comprehensive review of the many progressive measures which have distinguished the past year, making it a year of good things for the people of the town and county. Secretary Ellison

## SECRETARY ELLISON'S RESIGNATION

Tendered Yesterday to Board of Governors Lancaster Chamber of Commerce.

At a meeting of the Board of Governors of the Lancaster Chamber of Commerce, held yesterday afternoon, Secretary Ellison tendered his resignation, which reads as follows:

Lancaster, S. C. March 9, 1916.  
To the president, board of directors and members of the Lancaster Chamber of Commerce,  
Lancaster, S. C.

Gentlemen:  
I beg to hand you herewith my resignation as secretary of the Lancaster Chamber of Commerce to take effect April 7th, 1916.

During the 18 months I have served you as your commercial secretary, I have endeavored at all times to do my duty in the fullest measure, and as to how well I have succeeded, 'tis for you to be the judge. However, the pleasing memory of my association and labors among you will long be remembered by me with the most profound pleasure, and I sincerely trust your organization will continue to grow and prosper and receive the hearty support of your progressive citizenship in the future as in the past.

With the kindest personal feelings toward each and every member of the Lancaster Chamber of Commerce, and trusting each of you will continue most successful in all your future undertakings, I am,  
Yours truly,  
Luther Ellison.

## DOMINICK RESIGNS AS PEOPLE'S ASSISTANT

Had Served 3 Years—Gives No Reason—Will Practice Law at Newberry

Columbia, March 14.—Special: Fred H. Dominick, for the past three years assistant Attorney General, resigned this morning. Mr. Dominick announced his resignation in the Supreme Court immediately after concluding the argument for the Compulsory General brought against that official by the board of regents of the State Hospital for the Insane. The resignation is effective immediately. Mr. Dominick will continue to discharge the duties of his office until Attorney General Peeples appoints his successor. The Attorney General said he knew nothing of Mr. Dominick's intended resignation until last night, and had not given any thought to naming a new assistant.

Neither Attorney General Peeples nor Mr. Dominick had any statement to make. Mr. Dominick will return to his home in Newberry and continue the practice of law. He is a candidate for Congress in the third district against Congressman Aiken, and will probably begin an active canvass for that place.

son also in a very happy little speech presented the speaker of the occasion, Dr. D. W. Daniel, of Clemson college, whose after-dinner speech was a masterly effort considered by many competent critics to be the finest deliverance ever heard in Lancaster.

Dr. Daniels said by way of introduction that although he had had a hard trip he felt quite repaid, for of the number of Chamber of Commerce banquets he had attended, this was the first time he had had the pleasure of speaking to the ladies on such an occasion and the presence of two hundred of them made the occasion two hundred times as attractive as any he had heretofore attended.

Dr. Daniels referred laughingly to the fact that he had applied once for a position as teacher in Lancaster, wanting to become a teacher here but although he had not been permitted to come he wanted to see Lancaster anyway and gladly accepted the invitation of the Chamber of Commerce. Dr. Daniels kept his audience roaring with laughter for several minutes before he entered upon his speech, "The Forces That Build Cities." Dr. Daniels laughingly remarked that he had left at home the list of cities that he had built; then in serious vein he declared with feeling that he wouldn't live in a city that was built by any one man, but admired the place in which all worked together for the upbuilding of the town. "How much have you done?" he asked his hearers. "Suppose you pile here everything you have done, how many would be a city?" He urged the patronage of a good industry, so important to the community (Continued on page 3)

be giving a  
George Ma

## CANAL WILL BE OPEN IN APRIL

Expected That Big Vessels May Go Through By April 15.

### WAS A GREAT TASK

Reopening of Waterway Was Engineering Feat Second Only to Construction of the Canal.

Washington, March 15.—An official prediction that the Panama Canal will be re-opened by April 15 for the passage of deep draft vessels was announced to-night by the War Department.

Conditions in Gaillard Cut, scene of the principal earth movement which blocked the waterway last Fall, are regarded as justifying the forecast.

Col. Harding, Acting Governor of the Canal Zone, telegraphed the War Department to-day as follows:

"Conditions in the Gaillard Cut justify predictions that the canal will be available for ships of 30-foot draft by April 15 subject to probable temporary delays thereafter to meet exigencies of dredging fleet in completing canal to full depth and in removing shoals that may possibly develop."

Until this report came, Canal officials had refused since the closure to make any estimate of the probable date of re-opening. Col. Harding's telegram is taken to mean that short of another great movement of earth, the canal will be practically in full operation again after April 15.

Major General Goethals, Governor of the Canal, was on leave in the United States when the Canal was blocked. He had asked to be retired under the act of congress granting him that privilege, believing his work done.

In October he hastened back to the Canal Zone and when he found that a huge new task had been set him by nature he promptly withdrew the resignation.

General Goethals was in Washington to-day. His future plans are not known but it is anticipated that he will reoffer his resignation as soon as deep water traffic is again moving through the canal. Colonel Harding's telegram is so positive that it is thought probable the Governor may not return to the zone at all. Colonel Harding will succeed himself.

Re-opening of the great waterway is regarded as an engineering feat second only to the construction of the Canal. Millions of tons of rock and earth have been torn out of the collapsed excavations by new dredges of size and capacity never before employed, which have labored night and day for months.

In the meantime the construction work at the terminals and about locks has proceeded without pause. When the Canal is re-opened it will have advanced in equipment far beyond the point it had reached when the slides began. Facilities for quick handling of ships will be much better than they were at that time, and the great project closer to final completion in all details.

## SENATOR SHIVELY CLAIMED BY DEATH

Succumbs to Long Illness in Hospital at National Capital, Aged 58 Years

Washington, March 14.—Benjamin F. Shively, senior Senator from Indiana and for years a prominent figure in Congress, died late to-day at a hospital here. He had been ill many months from a complication of diseases and more than a year had been unable to perform actively his official duties. He was 58 years old.

During three terms in the House and the 7 years he had been in the Senate, Senator Shively had devoted his activities particularly to foreign affairs and tariff legislation. At the time of his death he was ranking Democratic member of the foreign relations committee, of which he was acting chairman during the critical period preceding and following the American occupation of Vera Cruz. In the House he had been regarded as a tariff expert and exerted a powerful influence in the framing of the Underwood-Simmons tariff law.

## AMERICAN TROOPS CROSS BORDER

General Pershing Is On Mexican Soil And Is Pushing Southward.

### CARRANZA FORCES JOIN CHASE

General Bertain's Men Were Eager to Join American Troops.

San Antonio, Tex., March 15.—Brigadier General Pershing with more than 4,000 troops to-day began the pursuit in Mexico of Francisco Villa, whose raid across the border has caused President Wilson and his Cabinet to decide to use the United States Army to run him down.

General Pershing's report that he and his command had crossed the international boundary line just south of Columbus, N. M., reached Maj. Gen. Frederick Funston, in charge here of general operations, late to-day. Reports of progress in the country where the search has been begun will be made by General Pershing to General Funston, but it is not anticipated that these will be frequent or deal with any but the more important developments.

How far into Mexico the column had reached to-night was not known here, nor did General Funston appear greatly concerned. General Pershing's course for the next two days is known at headquarters and not until Friday are sharp developments expected. Col. George J. Dodd, heading a smaller column that entered Mexico some distance west of Columbus, also is moving in a southerly direction and these two forces should be within touch of each other before the end of the week. By that time it is expected an infantry support will hold the lines of communication along which motortrucks for the transportation of ammunition and supplies will be operated.

The censorship imposed by General Funston was relaxed to-night but efforts still were made to keep secret the details of the plan of campaign, the exact number of men engaged and their actual locations.

General Pershing's report of his entrance into Mexico served to dispel to a great extent fears in some quarters that resistance would be offered by troops of the de facto government. Colonel Bertain, the commander of the Carranza garrison at Palomas, on the south of the dividing line, promptly joined General Pershing. His force was only some 400 men, but they were reported to have displayed willingness and even eagerness to join in the chase. As a body the Mexican troops will remain under their own commander, but a number of them are being employed as scouts by General Pershing.

General Pershing has gone into Mexico with orders to overtake and wipe out Villa and his organization. Unless orders to the contrary are received from those higher in authority than General Funston, the campaign that was begun to-day will continue until Villa is captured or killed. No limits have been placed on the field of operations. After the campaign is well under way, it was pointed out, circumstances may cause restrictions, but just now the troops are prepared to go anywhere to carry out the President's orders.

It was expected the troops would cross earlier in the day, but minor troop movements and other details of organization delayed the start.

There are now available in this department for operations in Mexico more than 20,000 troops and plans for recruiting the companies to full strength are expected to increase the number quickly. Cavalry posts have been relieved by infantry in most cases in order to furnish a more mobile force for the pursuit of Villa, although in the expedition that went in today there is a considerable force of artillery which can be reinforced at any time by several more batteries now held on the American side within easy distance of the border.

If the exact whereabouts of Villa is known at army headquarters the fact has not been disclosed. General Pershing has not been disclosed. Generally it is believed he has moved southward toward the Guerrero district in the foothills of the Sierra Madre, but reports from Mexican sources indicate that the de facto Government troops will do their best to turn him northward towards the advancing American columns. Bands

## REFORMER OSBORNE ORDERED ACQUITTED

Jury Ordered to Dismiss Case Against Him.

White Plains, N. Y., March 15.—Thomas Mott Osborne, prison reformer, Harvard graduate, twice mayor of Auburn, N. Y., and former warden of Sing Sing, was acquitted of the charge of perjury by direction of Justice Tompkins to a jury in the supreme court here today.

Justice Tompkins, in a long opinion held that Dr. Rudolph Diedling, a state prison commissioner, was without authority, under the state prison law, when he investigated, single-handed, Osborne's administration of Sing Sing. It was before Dr. Diedling that Osborne last October committed the alleged perjury by swearing, as charged, that he was without knowledge of certain cases of immorality.

Justice Tompkins, in a long opinion perjury committed by Osborne inasmuch as the warden had the right to keep inviolate the pledges given convicts who had confessed their immorality to him.

To make out the crime of perjury, the court held, it must appear that false testimony was knowingly and willfully given by Osborne under oath.

"The jury would not be justified in finding a willful intent or purpose on the part of the defendant," he said. "His refusal to answer and his evasive replies were to keep the promise he had made to the men when they confessed to him their offenses and received their punishment under prison management, namely, that they would not be subject to further punishment thereafter and that he would go to jail rather than betray their confidence."

Justice Tompkins held there was perjury committed by Osborne inasmuch as the warden had the right to keep inviolate the pledges given convicts who had confessed their immorality to him.

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Justice Tompkins held further that "there can be no perjury unless the proceeding in which the testimony is given is authorized by law. There is no proof here that Dr. Diedling was authorized by law to conduct the investigation or administer an oath."

## MEXICANS ORDERED TO AID AMERICANS

Juarez, Mexico, March 15.—General Gavira, Carranza commander here, said tonight that he had received instructions from General Obregon, Carranza's Minister of War, to order all troops in his district to co-operate in every way with the American expeditionary force. Juarez is quiet on the surface, but Americans met with insults in some parts of the town, and there was evidence of a strong undercurrent of hostility towards the United States.

said to be affiliated with Villa in other parts of northern Mexico have not indicated their intentions, but brisk activity on their part will not surprise American army officers. It is anticipated that in chasing Villa these bands will have to be met from time to time and engaged.

Nothing in the day's reports indicated that the defection of the small Carranza garrison at Ojinaga had been followed by other Mexican government troops and the action of Colonel Bertain's troops in joining the American expedition supported the belief that most of Carranza's forces would support him in his promise of co-operation

## HOUSE ENDORSES ARMY INCREASE

Votes to Add 20,000 Men at Once.

### NOW GOES TO SENATE

Resolutions to Increase Forces in Emergency Will Be in Upper Branch To-Day.

Washington, March 14.—A joint Resolutions to Increase Forces in to bring the regular army up to full strength by adding 19,447 men to existing organizations was passed in the house to-day without objection or debate and with but one dissenting vote.

Representative Hay, chairman of the military committee, asked for immediate consideration of the resolution saying the step was necessary on account of demands of citizens along the border for additional protection during the march of the punitive expedition into Mexico. There was no objection and the resolution was passed in five minutes.

On the vote vote one "nay" was heard. Minority Leader Mann demanding a rising vote, which resulted 236 to 1. Representative London (Socialist) of New York voting in the negative.

Representative Hay told the House the administration had recommended this plan rather than call for the militia or volunteers. The president wanted to allay any suspicion, he said, that the government sought to accomplish anything in the Mexican expedition except the pursuit of Villa.

### In Senate To-Day.

The resolution will be called up in the senate to-morrow.

Republicans and Democrats working in perfect harmony for adoption of the resolution despite the fact that their leaders on the military committee disagreed as to the exact meaning of it.

The text of the special joint resolution is as follows:

"Resolved, by the senate and house of representatives, in congress assembled, That whenever in the judgment of the president an emergency arises which makes it necessary, all organizations of the army which are now below the maximum enlisted strength authorized by law shall be raised forthwith to that strength and shall be maintained as nearly as possible thereat so long as the emergency shall continue;

"Provided, That the total enlisted strength of any of said arms of the service shall not include unassigned recruits therefor at depots or elsewhere, but at no time shall such recruits exceed by more than 5 per cent, the total enlisted strength provided for such arm, and the enlisted men now or hereafter authorized by law for other branches of the military service shall be provided and maintained without any impairment of the enlisted strength for any of said arms."

### Adds Twenty Thousand.

Representative Hay holds, and war officials agree with him, that under the resolution the president is authorized to raise the army to a fighting strength of 19,445. Including all divisions, such as the medical corps and other non-fighting units, he says, the total number of men in the army under the resolution would be about 120,000, including soldiers of all classes.

The one point upon which all agree, however, is that the resolution will add about 20,000 men to the fighting strength of the army.

Preparation of the resolution began soon after a conference between Representatives Hay and Kahn and Secretary Baker at the war department. The congressmen hastened back to the capitol, consulted Republican leader Mann and Senator Chamberlain, chairman of the senate military affairs committee, obtained a special rule for immediate consideration of the resolution and were ready to present it in little more than an hour.